THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH.

NEARLY A MILLION.

The Aggregate of State Appropriations Asked by Pittsburg and Vicinity.

FIGURES FOR LEGISLATORS.

Applications Now Being Filed With State Board of Charities.

Important Improvements to be Made in

Many of the Charities.

SOME EXTENSIVE PLANS AT RIVERSIDE

The Legislature of Pennsylvania will be asked this winter to appropriate nearly a million of dollars to the charitable and penal institutions in Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity. All applications for such appropriatious must be filed with the State Board of Charities not later than November 18, so that the papers have by this time been nearly all made out. During the week past THE DISPATCH detailed me to secure the figures in so important a matter to the public. They are given in detail in

are as follows: West Penn Hospital. 20,000

\$700,600 So large a sum covers not only maintenance and salaries, but a great many improvements. The value of the property held by public institutions in Allegheny county is already vast, and any movement to enthe public interest. Therefore, these pro-posed improvements are given in detail below.

New members of the Legislature may be to some extent unfamiliar with the personnel of the management of institutions applying for State aid at their hands. Therefore, the names of trustees and directors are given herewith in connection with the applications

of most of the institutions.

A careful investigation of the needs of each institution shows that the amounts asked for are the minimum, and the call of Pittsburg and vicinity upon the State Treasury cannot well be "cut down." The economical legislator will arrive at the same conclusion if he gives the matter impartial study. L. E. STOFIEL.

WEST PENN HOSPITAL.

An Application for \$172,000 to Cover Several Large Deficiencies.

The Directors of the West Penn Hospital will ask the forthcoming Legislature for \$172,000 for the two years. This appropriation is divided up in the following estimates.
 Maintenance, 1891
 \$45,000

 Maintenance, 1892
 45,000

 Deficiency from 1889
 12,000

 Deficiency from 1880
 20,000

 To refund loan from P. R. R.
 50,000

the Governor vetoed it each time. That principally adopted, although several pupils loan was secured several years ago to pay off debts of maintenance incurred through

insufficient appropriations. The above appropriation is for the Twelfth Ward Medical and Surgical Hospital alone, The Insane branch at Dixmont is self-sustaining, and they will not bother the Legis lature this year.

Since 1878 the State has given to this hospital \$243,763 20, of which \$88,763 20 was for building purposes. In addition, at the last session of the Legislature, \$11,753 17 was appropriated for buildings, and \$25,000 for maintenance for each of years beginning June 1, 1889 and 1899 The West Penn's management is as fol-

Life Managers-Charles Arbuthnot, Joseph libree, C. W. Batchelor, P. S. Bissell, F. R. Thomas Fawcett, Abraham Garrison, John Harper, L. H. Harris, John B. Juckson, B. F. Jones, R. C. Loonis, Reuben Miller, Jr., Wil-son Miller, M. K. Moorhead, James McCandless william McCreery, Alexander Nimick, Henry Phipps, Jr., U. E. Rumsey, Charles H. Spang, J. J. Vandergrift, W. W. Young, Christopher

Managers Elected by the Contributors—
Taulies S. Harper, William A. Herron, Renry
I. King, P. H. Miller, William Thaw, Jr., R.
d. Tindle, M. D. William P. Townsend, Augusttommon, Geory A. Herry, F. H. Collier, Samuel
Jamaiton, Joseph Horne, David McCargo,
William Roseburg, James I. Bennett, Joseph
Denniston, Charles Hays, Rufus H. Herron,
A. S. M. Morgan, J. W. Porter, John H. Rickroon.

THE WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

The Inspectors Expect the Legislature to Give Them \$151,000.

The Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary will apply to the Legislature this year for \$151,000, which will cover two years. This embraces \$25,000 for the completion of the south wing of the main prison building, \$70,000 for salaries, \$1,000 for books and stationary.

One extensive improvement included in the above appropriation is \$29,000 for a female cell house. It will fill a want of the present institution. The inspectors also want \$5,000 for building a storage house for the commissary department. This will place the supplies of the prison entirely under the control of one person. Now the system is different.

It is also proposed to build a chapel with ity for 1,060 prisoners. This will cost \$15,000. At present worship is held in an old shop. The chapel will be erected between the hospital and the reformatory building.

The State Board of Charities, in its late

report, said of the Western Pennsylvania Penitentiary: The work on the new wing is rapidly ap-proaching completion, and when done will en-able the warden to adopt several desirable im-

prevenients in management. Warden Wright has well won acknowledgment as being among the v-ry first penologists either in America or elsewhere, and a visito the penitentiary will be instructive and pleasant to all who may be orivileged to make it. privileged to make it.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Inspectors of the prison: George A. Kelly, James McCutcheon, James R. Reed, John S. Slagle, William F. Trimble.

THE REFORM SCHOOL

Morganza Directors Will Ask for \$135,000

for Bad Boys and Girls. The Pennsylvania Reform School, at Morganza, will ask the Legislature for \$135,-000 for the two years. This sum embraces \$5,000 for the erection of an ice machine; ail the money for salaries; and \$10,000 for the building of an industrial school for the manual training of the boys. In this school will be taught brickmaking and bricklayang, earpentry, glazing, and all other branches of the building trades. The school will be patterned after the great industrial school at Rochester, N. Y., which a com-

The appropriation now asked for is in excess of that awarded the school two years ago, for the reason that now there are about 100 more inmates than there were then. In the school now are 515 boys and girls, and the capacity of the building is really only 300. Within the last year an assembly room for the girls has been erected over the brush factory, and a hospital department is now being built.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The Wilkinsburg Institution Will Have

The Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Wilkinsburg, will ask the Legisla ture this year for \$93,600 for the next two years. This is a per capita of WHAT EACH INSTITUTION WANTS, \$260 per year per each State pupil in the institution, and the application is made on the basis of 180 State pupils. This appropriation is somewhat in excess of that asked at the last session of the Legislature because the number of pupils is greater now. Every year the number of pupils is in excess of the number which the appropriation is supposed to cover. For instance, before the next two years are out there will be more than 180 pupils, and yet that is all the State is pay-

IMPROVEMENTS CONTEMPLATED.

No State aid for improvements has been asked for four years past, and this policy will be adhered to this session. The directors contemplate the erection of a new building worth about \$2,500, but that will be paid for without State appropriation. The building is to be a school of domestic instruction for the girls attached to the institution, in which they can be taught cooking, needle-work, bed-making, sweeping, to the public. They are given in detail in and all that goes to make a good house-the various items below. Summarized, they keeper. It is intended to have the boy inmates of the home make all the woodwork for the new building this winter. For a few years past there has been an industrial school in carpentry run in connection with the institution for the boys, and from this it is hoped to have the boys practically con-struct the girls' school themselves.

During the past year a great deal of painting has been done. A large filter was placed in the school at a cost of \$250.

AN HONEST POLICY. The Carnegie library in the Deaf and Dumb Institution is being gradually filled up. Andrew Carnegie donated \$5,000 for this purpose, and it was invested so as to yield 5 per cent, which sum annually is in-

vested in books. They tell a good story about Rev. J. G. Brown, D. D., the ex-principal of the school. Ten years ago after hard and laborious work he secured an appropriation from the State Legislature for the institution. At the end of the two years there was \$5,000 of this appropriation left unexpended. Dr. Brown stated this fact to the Legislature, and said they could deduct that amount from the forthcoming appropriation. Poli-ticians laughed at him and said he should chuck the \$5,000 into the institution's treasury and say nothing about it. The State Board of Charities expressed unbounded surprise at an institution that thus carefully husbanded the means they got from the State, and insisted on returning part of it. But the doctor held his ground, and the result was that his institution has had scarcely any trouble since then getting State aid

every year. contrast to this incident is that of a well-known public institution in Pittsburg, which once applied to the Legislature for \$25,000 appropriation, and, through a clerical error at Harrisburg, they were given \$50,000. Some very conscientious friends contended that they should not take the ex-tra \$25,000, but the Board of Directors declared that the bill, as signed by the Gover-nor, said "\$50,000," and, as they needed Two other extempts were made before to get the State to appropriate the item of \$50,000 for refunding the P. R. R. loan, but the Governor versed it each time. The principally adopted with restaurance of the money, it was their right to keep it. And so they did.

At this school the sign method is the one principally adopted with restaurance.

as will justify greater attention being given to it and greater opportunities being allowed for its practice.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL. The Trustees Will Ask the State for \$40,000

-The Thaw Annex. The trustees of the Homeopathic Hospital, on Second avenue, have filed their application asking the Legislature for \$40,000. This sum will cover maintenance for two years and pay off \$15,000 of old debts. No money will be asked for improvements, although some are now under way. A laundry

is being built back of the institution which with the machinery it is to be fitted with will cost \$4,000. This will be paid out of the contributions of Pittsburg people. A contract will, be let next week also for the building of an annex to the hospital. It will cost about \$40,000, and Mrs. Thaw pays the entire sum as her donation.

FIFTY ROOMS ADDITIONAL. This addition will increase the capacity of the hospital very much. It adds 50 rooms altogether, and it is hoped by that means to prevent the overcrowding of the hospital for many years to come.

Last session the Legislature appropriated \$33,008 to the Homeopathic Hospital. This, however, was under the actual cost of operating the establishment. In 1889 the total expenses were \$36,454, and the appropriation stated above is for two years. In that year but \$7,000 was derived from pay patients. leaving the great bulk of its work as char ity. The bed capacity of the hospital is 200. and the nurses' training school connected

with the work is the largest in the city. AGGREGATE OF STATE AID.

The State has, since 1882, given this hospital, for buildings, \$100,000, and for maintenance, \$45,000. In addition to this the Legislature at its last session appropriated to it \$22,042 38 for liquidating the deficit in the past two years and \$12,500 for maintenance for each of the two years beginning June 1, 1889 and 1890.

Colonel W. D. Slack is Superintendent of the hospital; William Metcalf, President; M. K. Moorhead and W. A. Herron, Vice Presidents; George L. McCoy, Secretary; Frank Semple, Treasurer. The trustees are as follows:

SOME WELL-KNOWN NAMES

Life trustees, by virtue of \$1,000 contributions (stars indicating trustees who have en-dowed beds in perpetuity by contributions of \$5,000 and over)—*Mrs. William Thaw, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. M. K. Moor-head, Mrs. William Metcalf, Mr. W. H. Barnes, Mr. W. H. Shannon, Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, Mr. Edwin Miles, Mr. Daniel Bushnell, Miss Ellen Metcalf, #Mr. William Metcalf, #Mr. Charles J. Clarke, Mr. Reuben Miller, Mr. J. W. Paul, Mr. B. F. Jones, Mr. R. S. Hays, Mrs. George Westinghouse, Bev. W. R. Mackay, Mr. Harry Brown, Mrs. Robert Bruce, Mr. J. D. Layng, Mr. J. B. D. Meeds,

Trustees elected from the corporators-J. F. Cooper, M. D., Miss Mary E. Moorhead, D. H. Fralich, H. E. Collins, Hon. John H. Bailey, L. H. Willard, M. D., George S. Griscom, Captain James Boyd, H. W. S. Griscom, Captain James Boyd, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Joseph D. Weeks, George W. Backoven, H. S. Paul, J. J. Vandergriit, Edwin Miles, H. J. Bailey, J. B. McClelland, M. D., Frank Semple, Colonel William A. Herron, Hon. George H. Anderson, John W. Herron, J. C. Burgher, M. D., A. H. Childs, J. H. McClelland, M. D., George L. McCor.

L. McCoy. ALLEGHENY HOSPITAL

Thirty Thousand Dollars Requested to Aid the Northside Charity.

The Allegheny General Hospital will ask the Legislature for \$30,000 for the two years. This is for maintenance. It is in excess of mittee of the Morganza directors have vis- what the institution received last session.

ited lately. The State appropriation asked | Then it only got \$16,000. The increased defor does not include maintenance of inmates as that is charged up to the counties of the institution, and on the large capac mands are based on an increased population ity of the institution after next April, when the hospital management will take possession of the two adjoining buildings on Stockton svenue for hospital purposes. The worthy character of this institution is well known, and its field of usefulness has been largely extended within the mast two years.

Its officers are: President, B. F. Woodburn, D. D.; Vice President, William G. Park; Secretary, L. Peterson, Jr.; Treasurer, James McCutcheon; Superintendent, Miss Florence K. Tildesley.

THE NEW BLIND ASYLUM.

it Will Ask for Its First State Appropriation This Winter.

The new Institution for the Instruction f Blind Persons will apply to the Legislature for its first appropriation this year. On the basis of 40 pupils it will ask for per capita support of \$275 each State pupil per vear. This will make \$29,000 which they will ask for the two years, and it is divided as follows: \$5,000 until June, 1891, \$11,000 until June, 1892; \$13,000 until June, 1893.

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS,

Which, Among Themselves, Will Probably

Apply for \$50,000 Aggregate. Mercy Hospital, which was refused an appropriation by Governor Beaver, will apagain to the Legislature. They will probably ask for \$30,000, although John D. Scully, one of the directors, said Thursday that the amount had not yet been fixed. The officers of the Mercy Hospital are: President Andrew Carnegie; Vice President, Albert J. Barr; Secretary, A. F. Keating; Treasurer, John D. Scuily.

The management of the Children's Hos-pital will probably also apply for State aid this year; what amount has not yet been definitely stated. The Children's Hospital is a new institution in Pittsburg; and is officered as follows: President, Hon. M. W. officered as follows: President, Hon. M. W. Acheson; Secretary, Dr. W. E. Hallock; Treasurer, Mr. E. M. Ferguson; Managers, Hon. M. W. Atcheson, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Mrs. S. S. Marvin, George W. Guthrie, Esq., Mr. David G. Stewart, Dr. F. Le Moyne, Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Mrs. W. J. Holland, Miss Mary Dawson, James H. Reed, Esq., Mr. R. Neilson Clark.

The Children's Aid Society, on Sixth avenue, has heretofore received State aid through the appropriation made to its pa-

through the appropriation made to its parent branch at Philadelphia. One year it had \$5,000 at its disposal from this source.

THE Prince of Wales has been investigate by Colonel Frank A. Barr for THE DIS-PATCH. The Colonel finds the Prince isn't such a frivolous fellow after all. See to-mor row's Twenty-four page issue. An unequale

SAWING MARBLE

A Brief Description of How This is Accord

plished-Methods Now Used. The saw used to cut the marble is merely a flat iron blade placed on its edge, and held by a sort of vice formed of wedges at each end, attached to a movable frame oscillating back and forth incessantly, night and day, at the bidding of the tireless steam engine. Several of these saws fixed in one frame form a gang; a gang of 15 to 20 saws cuts a block into slabs, according to the size of the block or the thickness of the slabs. The edge of the saw is perfectly straight, and the requisite friction for triturating the marble is obtained by keeping the top of the marble block drenched with sand and water. Formerly men were obliged to stand by each gang of saws, and pour on the sand and water with spades. But in recent years a contrivance, operated by steam, has been invented by which the sand is supplied by teeders from above.

UNION SERVICES

To be Held at Old City Hall To-Morro Afternoon and Evening.

An unusual and special service will be held to-morrow afternoon in Old City Hall at 4 o'clock. All the churches in the two cities are invited to join in it. Workingmen are also invited to attend. The services will be under the auspices of the Western Dr. W. F. Crafts, of New York, will speak on "The Duty of Young America to the American Sabbath." Mrs. Crafts will give blackboard exercise. In the evening at 8 o'clock Dr. Crafts will

CRUELTY TO THE BICYCLE

Heavy-Weight Wheelman Has an Odd Experience in New England.

Boston Traveller. An enthusiastic wheelman relates that during a trip through New Hampshire and Maine last year crowds would gather in many villages to watch him go past. The wheelman was a man of considerable weight and the natives were thoroughly astenished to see a wiry, 60-pound wheel gracefully ridden by a man three times its weight It was in Cape Neddick, Me., however, that the crowning point was reached when exclaimed: "Lucky for him that that thing this deestrict-it would be cruelty to ani-mals!"

WON'T BE INTERVIEWED.

What President Harrison Had to Say to Would-Be Interviewer. An intrepid newspaper man, who tackled the President for news recently, got this answer, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"I am surprised that newspaper publishers send their representatives to me for an interview. They must understand that I cannot talk except on extraordinary occasions for publication. Why, if I should make it a rule to talk to representatives of the press I would be kept busy, and perhaps in hot water also. I do not blame newspaper publishers for trying to secure interriews with me if they can accomplish it, but will not be interviewed."

REPLENISHING THE TREASURY.

Financial Report of the Department of Pub lie Works for October. The receipts of the Department of Public Works for October as shown by the report to the Controller yesterday were \$10,320 96. This came from the following sources Diamond markets, \$7,184 71; Old City Hall, \$250; Adams market, \$85; Southside market, \$1,297 10; Salisbury Hall, \$10; Mo-nongahela wharf, \$488 87; Allegheny wharf, \$453 32; Munincipal Hall (sale of old chairs), \$11; city weigh scales, \$182 33; Bureau of Water Assessments, \$283 63; switch licenses, \$75.

THEIR PRIDE WOUNDED.

Florists Object to Their Products Being Classified as Farm Exhibits. INDIANAPOLIS, November 14 .- The In-

diana Association of Florists discussed the scope of the floral exhibition which the United States will make at the World's Much displeasure was expressed becaus

the florists are to be classed with agricultural products. A formal resolution em-bodying this feeling was prepared, and will be forwarded to other State associations for

A MAMMOTH PROJECT THE COMPANY HUSTLING.

doing:

the Southside

The following communication was left a

THE DISPATCH office by an official of the

progress in the water supply on the South-

side. The Monongahela Water Company

sleaves rolled up for a long time. They are

the first time in their new boilers. Best, Force & Co. are getting out an entirely new

main in front of their boilers. The supply of gas has been quite short of late, and coal

has to be used to supplement the gas.
"J. A. McCormick, of this city, is under

The deaths in the entire city during month

October were: East End 168 Old City, ; Southside, 66.

Contagious diseases reported to Board of Health officer for week ending November 7:

East End, typhoid fever, 11; diphtheria, 5; Old City, typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1;

diphtheria, 11; Southside, typhoid fever, 10; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 3.

From this it would appear that the Southside is the healthiest district in the entire

city. The population of the East End is only slightly in excess of the Southside,

while the death rate is 150 per cent greater. Does this speak badly for the health condi-

"Mr. Prenter, a painstaking official of the Monongahela Water Company, thinks not. 'To the word and to the testimony'

gentlemen. The official record of the Board of Health is more reliable as a basis

for a solid argument in regard to compara-tive conditions of the city's health than

private opinions of local physicians, "From the official record of the Health

Officer it can be shown that the Southside is always the healthiest district in the city.

typhoid fever or other sickness that may be over here, to what do they attribute the

greater number of deaths and sickness to be

quality of water used in the East End and Old City, no doubt. This seems to be the

KIPLING'S great serial story, now runs

exclusively in the Sunday edition of THE DISPATCH, is the literary sensation of the

day. The second installment together with a synopsis of the first will appear to-morrow. A Mammoth Newspaper containing 192 col-umns. Twenty-four Pages.

BEAUTY AND ITS PHOTO.

The Shortcomings of the Photographic Art

in Revealing the Beauties of Faces.

Sir Thomas Browne says, "Nature bath

nade one world and art another," a dictum

Youth's Companion.
In regard to beauty, a photograph tells

nothing beyond form or face. An Ameri-

"Her features are not regular, and she

takes a horrid picture. Her beauty rests

burn hair and lovely complexion, qualities

hand, a lady dull of eye and faded of hair

may make a capital photograph, if she has a straight nose and a tolerable good outline of

AN ISLAND PARADISE.

An Unknown Coral Atoll in the Pacific

Which is Inhabited by Hostile Races.

The Island of Hogolen, in the Polynesia

is an immense coral atoll, 130 miles in cir-

cumference, having four entrance passages,

On the reef and within it are 70 islands,

four of which, near the middle, are high

basaltic masses about 30 miles each in cir-

cumference, magnificently tertile, yielding

spontaneously many valuable products, sit-

uated in the midst of a rock-bound lake 90

miles long by half that width. This un-

known ocean paradise has been for ages an arena of combat between two hostile races,

one copper-colored, inhabiting the two west

ern of the great interior isles, the other upon

the two eastern, a darker people with long, straight hair. The two tribes are supposed

LILLIAN SPENCER has written a serie

Tour of Europe on Foot. The first letter will

Newspaper and Magazine, containing 193

JUNIORS AFTER HONORS.

Contest for Marshalship of the Washington's

Birthday Parade.

The Southside Juniors are arready hust

ling to secure for a Southside man the chief

marshalship of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Wash-

ington's Birthday parade. Circulars are

being sent to the different councils asking

the support of members for Thomas J.

The custom has been when the parade was

in Allegheny to have a chief marshal from

the Southside. The Allegheny Juniors are

hustling this year to secure the honor, and

the Southside members are likewise wide

Ladies' Stockinet Jackets.

braid bound; vest front, and braid bound. At \$6: Plain tailor-made, braid bound.

bound, same style,

our stockinet jackets.

At \$7 50: A special value in plain, tailor-made, silk bound jacket; others, braid

At \$8 50: Plain tailor-made jackets,

At \$9, \$10, \$12 and \$14: Best and latest

We invite your special attention to-day to

Stanley's Story;

"Or, Through the Wilds of Africa," hand-

somely bound, illustrated, covering his en-tire career in Southern and Central Africa.

Fur trimmed jackets to-day \$10 to \$50

each. More styles than ever.
Boggs & Buhl.

LADIES' JACKETS .- An immense assort

ment, all the best makers, choicest styles, per ect fitting, from lowest to finest grades.

FINAL day of millinery opening.

Jos. Honne & Co.'s

Price only \$1 25 at The People's Store.

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores

HUGUS & HACKE.

Penn Avenue Stores.

styles, and all more than usual values.

At \$5: Plain tight fitting; tight fitting

Morley, of Lescollette Council.

appear to-morrow morning. A Man

to number over 20,000.

features, without the least expression."

The Asiatic Quarterly Review.]

which a camera cannot reflect. On the other

sathy to the camera, said:

found elsewhere in the city? To the

logic of the question at all events.

tions of the latter district?

Monongahela Water Company-Im-To Supply the Whole Southside Disprovements Now Being Made-Som trict With Filtered Water. Figures to Prove the Water is Pure.

CITIZENS ORGANIZE FOR ACTION.

Hard Blow Aimed at the Prestige of the Water Companies.

COUNCILMANIC ISSUE NEXT YEAR have been working with their coats off and

There is now a big project on foot to supply the Southside, as well as the Hill districts in and out of the city, with pure filtered water. The supply will be drawn from a point above Beck's run, and then put through a process which will eliminate all deleterious matter and disease germs. The projectors are none other than the stockholders of the South View Water Company, chartered early this week, ostensibly to supply residents of the new suburb called South View, and adjacent territory with water. This is as much of the plans of the company as the public have been allowed to

Now it has been ascertained that the goal of the company is to supply the whole Southside with water and that a direct blow is aimed at the prestige of the Monongahela Water Company, induced by the demand of the public for a better supply.

NOW LOOKING UP A SYSTEM. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the company, plans and specifications of different firms supplying water apparatus were looked over. The directors have de-cided on one thing—that under present circumstances it is an impossibility to obtain a sufficient supply from any other source than the Monougabels river. That being the case, their only resource is a system of filteration that will make the vater pure. The Pasteur-Semen's system, which has been tried by many cities, is the means the company looks to to bring about

the desired result. The agent of the new system of filteration was at the meeting of the Board of Directors. All of those present, who had previously been studying the subject, were very favorably impressed with the system, and there is talk of its being adopted. This much is sure the company will use some much is sure, the company will use some system of filteration, and the first question at issue now is, which is the best one?

PLENTY OF FINANCIAL BACKING. The company has the financial backing to indertake any project it wish. The stockholders are mostly citizens of the Southside, who have had practical illustrations of the condition of the water supplied by the Monongahela Water Company, and need no chemical analysis to tell them whether it is

palatable or pure.

As stated at first the company was ostensibly formed to supply South View with water, either by connection with the Monongaheia Company's lines or by lines to the river at Beck's run, with a standpipe at the latter point. It seems that the company has all the while been looking further. The new company's charter calls for operations in Baldwin township. The Monongahela Company's charter calls for the city-but the the new company has had attorneys looking up the matter and believe that the water companyact of 1887 does not make the rights of territory to any company exclu-

If this be the case then the Monongahela Water Company is not the only one that can enter the business.

LEGISLATION IN THEIR PAVOR. If the people do not like the water and another company sees fit to supply the same, the Legislature can give the necessary char-ter, if needs be, and the company can commence operations at once. Or, it may be possible that it will not be necessary to ob-tain a charter other than the one already in

the hands of the company's secretary The Southside has just elected Emmet Cotton to the Legislature and will have rep resentation in that body when it meets again. It is not thought that any difficulty will be

The Councils of the city, when a charter is obtained, does not have to issue an ordinance. All that body has to do is to give the company a license to tear up the streets to put down their mains and pipes.

The plans of the company are the direct outgrowth of the agitation on the Southside for pure water. It is not simply a money-making In the evening at 8 o'clock Dr. Crafts will scheme, but a question that comes home to each of the stockholders, and regarding which each one is interested for the sake of his health and that of his wife and children

A DIRECTOR SPEAKS OUT. Said one of the directors vesterday, when asked if he thought there would be position in Councils: "How in the name of common sense and justice could there be opposition. The demand for better water is ot spasmodic or confined to one district The cry is going up from the whole South-When a matter of health is at stake and the demand of a whole section is for a thing, Councils could not refuse. "I tell you the people are awake on this

water question and we must and will have "If opposition is encountered it will be : Councilmanic issue at the next election and the people will demand representatives in Council that will stand like a solid phalanx before every bit of legislation, until the

Southside is given justice. NO FEAR OF OPPOSITION. "I do not think there will be opposition If the people band together to furnish them

selves with a pure supply and no appropriation is asked—nothing but the assent of Councils, who can say nay. "There is no opposition to the powers rul-ing; instead we are most of us friends of the men in power, and do not think of else save a better supply. It is a common cause, not political at all, and one that thinking men can join with earnestness, whether they live on the Southside and have to drink the

"The company propose to filter the water rious qualities, and you may be assured the company will leave no stone unturned to give the Southside a water supply sufficient nd of the best quality consistent with modern science and engineering. Our plans are as yet in their infancy, but we mean

HOWARD FIELDING in THE DISPATCH o-morrow will tell how a friend of his voocd an heiress. It is in the popular humorist's most happy style. Twenty-four Pages. Best Paper in the State.

business from the word go."

HIS HONOR WANTS TO KNOW WHY Police Magistrates Allow Some Prison

Escape Without Punishment. Mayor Gourley has written a communica tion to the Police Magistrates instructing them to enter on their dockets in pen and

ink all the evidence adduced against pris-

oners. They are also requested to make a

weekly report to His Honor, containing a complete statement of the reasons leading to the discharge of prisoners.

The Mayor says he has received complaints that the Police Magistrates have shown partiality in the administration of their duty, and while he does not believe it, nevertheless he desires that a record be kept of all evidence taken at police court hear

ings, especially in the cases of discharged

A Noblestown Father in Trouble Humane Agent O'Brien yesterday charged Wallace Singer, of Noblestown, with cruelty to his children. The suit was brought be-fore 'Squire Weible, at Oakdale.

LAST OF BIRCHALL

cation From an Official of the Benwell's Murderer Dies From

Strangulation on the Gallows.

FACES GRIM DEATH LIKE A MAN. Monongahela Water Company, and is interesting as showing what the company is He Makes No Statement and Leaves No "A sort of resurrection seems to be in Confession Behind Him.

FRIENDS GAINED IN HIS LAST HOURS

also getting all their friends to help them. This week, their purchasing agent, Mr. Prenter, awarded a contract to the Oliver Iron and Steel Company for a large iron building to be placed over their new boiler house. On Thursday they raised steam for the few contracts of the few co WOODSTOCK, ONT., November 14 .-Reginald Birchall, the murderer of the Englishman Benwell was hanged this

morning at 8:29, The doomed man ate a good supper last evening. It was after midday when he steam line to run their pumps. Atwood & McCaffrey erected the 16-inch natural gas arose and dressed himself, and his first meal of the day was about 2 o'clock vesterday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in receiving the visits of the Bishop of Huron and the Rev. Rural Dean Wade, and aftercontract to deliver the 10,000,000-gallon Worthington pumping engine by January 1. This new pump will give them a pumping capacity of over 30,000,000 gallons in 24 ward Dr. Rice, the prison surgeon, was with him for a considerable time. At 7 o'clock a carriage drove up to the prison containing Mrs. Birchall, her sister, Mrs. hours. It seems to be the intention of the water company to drown out the people of West-Jones, and Mr. Leetham. All three went into the jail, but only Mrs. Birchall climbed the circular iron stairs to her husband's corridor. The wife of the murderer spent the night until 1 o'clock in communion with him. He was then left in company of the turnkey and Rev. Mr.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

The time during the hours after Mrs. Birchall left the prison were passed by Birchall and the divine in reading scripture, praying and talking. During the night Mr. Wade came out of the cell and Mr. Forbes, who is one of Birchall's executors, went in and spent some time with him, talking about temporal affairs. Birchall had little to leave, except a legacy which he expects to fall to him next spring. The extent of his property was the \$1,500 he received for the autobiography and \$150 he received by his agent from the proprietors of a Toronto his agent from the proprietors of a Toronto museum for the clothes he wore on the 17th of February, and also authority solely to exhibit a cast of his head, bust and figure. Birchall gave Midgley a gold pencil for his son, and said he had left instructions sent out from England for the old soldier himself. Jailer Comdon visited the prison about 3 o'clock and then returned to his house. The guards were much affected by What can be the reason? It is not found in the good quality of the water used here, which every chemist who has analyzed it of late has pronounced to be of 'excellent quality?'

"If Southside physicians attribute any typhoid towards at the reasons." house. The guards were much affected by the near approach of the end of a prisoner who had been always cheerful and courteous to them, and had succeeded in exciting their

> FORESTALLING FARE CONFESSIONS. Birchall had begun to fear that by some means a "faked" confession may be worked off on the public after his death, and to guard against this he made out this docu-

"WOODSTOCK GAOL, November 10, 1890. [All Rights Reserved.]

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"If, after my death, there shall appear in the press, or any other manner whatsoever, any confession that I had any hand in the murder of Mr. F. C. Benwell, or any personal knowledge of said murder with intent or malles aforethought, or any personal connection with the murder on the 17th of February or any other day, or any knowledge that any such murder was likely to be committed, or any statement further than any that I may have made public previous to this date. I hand this statement to Mr. George Perry, of Woodstock, Ontario, that he may know that any confession or partial confessions are entirely fictitious, and in no way were ever written by me, neither emannated from me in any way whatsoever, to any person, and the whole are fictitious and without a word of truth. This likewise applies to my story in the Matil, in which I have made no such confession or partial confession. This holds countered. which many admirers of the female face are quite ready to indorse. The reluctance of some young ladies to be "taken" on the surplate is thus accounted for, according to

no such confession or partial confession. Thi holds good throughout. [Signed] "Reg. Birchall."

HIS LAST MEAL. can physician, explaining his wife's anti-At 5:30 the cook began to preall's breakfast, which had been ordered for 6 o'clock. This consisted of poached eggs, toast, canned peaches, canned raspberries and coffee. Breakfast was brought into Eirchall's cell by the cook at 6 o'clock Birchall looked at it and said he did not feel like eating anything. The cook left the food, however, and withdrew, and on second thought Birchall turned to and ate a little. He pushed the tray from him after eating a couple of eggs. Then he began to prepare himself for the final terrible ordeal. He put on a white flannel shirt, with coat and vest over it, but had previously asked Turnkey Forbes to see that this was replaced after execution by the ordinary white shirt, with starched collar and He would not wear a starched collar at the execution, he said, because it might in-

terfere with the placing of the rope, About 7:30 Deputy Sheriff Perry arrived and the doors of the jail were opened and the crowd of waiting men admitted, passing straight through to the yard in which the scaffold was erected. About 100 were admitted, but the number was subsequently increased by about 50.

THE DEAD MARCH.

At 8:23 o'clock the executioner was beekoned to go up. He had been walking around the rotunds, in his hands the straps with which to tie Birchall's arms, waiting for the signal to go up. He went up the stairs, took a minute or two to strap the prisoner's arms behind his back, and then the march to death began at 8:25 o'clock. First came the Rev. Rural Dean Wade,

in his surplice, and reading the Church of England service for the dead. Behind him Dr. Chamberlain, followed by A. D. Stewart and Deputy Sheriff Perry. The prisoner came next, deathiv pale but resolute, his jaws locked with the fixity of death. His step was steady. His jet black hair and mustache made the pallor of his face like marble. He was dressed in dark colored tweed clothes, a white flannel shirt with a black bow at the collar and light patent leather shoes. He looked so young and there was such an expression of undaunted courage that the men who saw him and knew him to be worthy of death in the eye of the law forgot that he had shot a friend in the back in a lonely swamp.

THE PRISONER BOUND. As Birchall stood listening to the service

but a fixed purpose that seemed to consum his reason. At the close he stepped firmly forward and took his position under the scaffold. He took Leetham's hands in his, and the friends kissed each other under the gallows. The executioner put a strap around the prisoner's legs just above his knees. When the clergyman took Birchall's hand and kissed him the witnesses were sure the end was near, and the suspense was terrible As the priest entered upon the Lord's prayer the executioner put the black cap over the head of the doomed man and adjusted the noose about his neck. Birchall had declared that he would say nothing at the scaffold, but the witnesses did not expect that he would make his silence seem. by the intensity of his purpose, to be silence concentrated a hundred times. He did not say a word after leaving his cell except it might have been to mutter a word to Mr. Leetham or Mr. Wade when he bade them

goodby with a kiss.

THE PATAL DROP. At 8:27, six minutes after the procession started from the corridor, the words "Deliver us from evil" gave the signal, and a quick pull on the small rope by the executioner, who stood behind the law's victim, released the immense weight. It fell swiftly and swiftly and sank six or eight inches in the ground by the force of its weight.

Birchall had been placed close to one of the uprights, and the jerk of the noose drew his body first obliquely and then up. The body was jerked into the air about five feet and fell until the feet were within two feet

convulsions commenced half a minute later, convulsions commenced half a minute later, but they were not at all violent, more resembling heavy breathing, with slight twitching of the hands and legs. At 8:30 ½ the convulsions had ceased, and at 8:35 Dr. Chamberlain, who stood with his hand on the body, declared that life was extinct.

DIED FROM STRANGULATION. Numerous dark blue spots appeared all over his face. The red of his eye balls was quite apparent. The post mortem examina-tion was under the direction of Coroner Me-Lay, conducted by Drs. Odlum and Mearnes. The verdict was to the effect that no dislocation of the neck had taken place; the windpipe was crushed in. Death was,

therefore, caused by strangulation.

It is now definitely stated that Birchall went to the scoffold without a confession.

The last words that Birchall uttered were addressed to the hangman. Just as he was putting the cap over the condemned man's head Birchall said:

"Have you any objections to shaking hands with me?" The hangman replied, "Certainly not,"

and then they shook hands.

Mrs. Birchall has been under the influence of opiates since her return this morning from her interview with her husband. She awoke about 9:30 and the facts of the execu-tion were told to her. She bore up much better than was expected under the circum-

BIRCHALL'S CRIME.

The crime for which Birchall paid the death penalty was the murder of F. C. Benwell, February 17 last, in a swamp in Ox-ford, Canada. The details are still too fresh in the public mind to bear repetition. Cir-cumstances pointed to Birchall as the murderer, although he protested his innocence. He was tried, convicted, and on September 29 sentenced to death.

THE STREETS THRONGED.

The jail surgeon said, in speaking of the execution, "There is a partial rupture of the posterior ligament of the neck, but not sufficient to cause death." The doctors agree, however, that there was no sensibility of pain after the jerk into the air.

Birchall had a long talk with Dr. Rice shout the execution and make freely about the execution, and spoke freely, ex-pressing the hope that the "job" would be well done.

The principal streets were thronged with

people from the surrounding towns and country, all discussing the last scene in the Benwell-Birchall tragedy. The people of Woodstock, with few exceptions, believe that Birchall deserved his fate.
It is impossible to learn anything definite

as to when Mrs. Birchall will leave for En-gland, but it is reported that she will re-main in Woodstock for some little time.

THOMAS EDISON has been interviewed for THE DISPATCH, and in to-morrow's issue he will tell all about the future of electricity, the possibility of the flying machine, and other scientific developments. Twentyfour Pages. All the News.

WHAT IS SLEEP!

The Theory, the Fact and the Uses of This Saucho-Panza-Pleasing Invention. What sleep is no one knows. The pre-

vailing theory as to its nature, according to Youths' Companion, is that of the physiologist, Preyer, who holds that refuse matter accumulates in the nervous centers in such quantities as to bring about insensibility, which continues until the brain has been relieved of the waste matter by its absorption into the circulation. Whatever feats of endurance men ma-

and mental suffering, men sleep. Those condemned to die, although they fear their fate, generally sleep the night before execu-tion. Soldiers have been known to sleep when on a long and wearisome march while walking in the ranks, or lying on a bed of stones, or in the mud and water. The question is often asked, "How long can a man live without sleep?" The victim of the Chinese "waking torture" seldom

secomplish, they cannot live long without

sleeping. Under every condition of bodily

demned to die by the waking torture are given all they wish to eat and drink, but sleep is denied them. Whenever the poor victim closes his eyes he is jabbed with spears and sharp sticks

until he is awake. There is no torture mor horrible.

TO KEEP AN UMBRELLA. New Yorker Tells of an Ingenious Expedient Which He Finds Satisfactory. lossip in the New York Sun.]

"Do you know how I have kept my umbrellas for years?" said a man this morning to his companion in the elevated train. "Well, I'll show you," and he listed up a fold of the handsome silk one he had in his hand. Right in the center of the fold was a round hole. "First thing I dot" he said, when I get a new umbrella is to cut a circular hole in it about as big as a cookey, close to the edge. That doesn't hurt the umbrella for service any, but it looks queer and nobody ever wants it. Nobody at home porrows it, nobody ever takes it 'by mistake; or, if it is taken, the 'mistake' never lasts longer than it takes to open the umbreila. It's surer than one's name, even when one puts 'stolen from' before it, because nobody ever really believes that legend, you see, and it passes for a joke. I began putting this mark on my umbrella 12 years ago, and I've carried every umbrella I've bought since, until the silk wore out. And not one would have been taken off if I

had carried it until the holes wore out." QUARRYING IN WINTER

How Vermont Marble Quarries Are Operates in the Winter.

Harper's Weekly.] The Vermont marble quarries are worked in winter, although perhaps with less result than in the summer. One would suppose that when the excavations are carried far down below the surface there would be no frost encountered; but, notwithstanding the

walls of these quarries are draped with

colossal icicles or frozen cataracts, which impart an extraordinary effect to the cavern-It is not so pleasant for the workmen, who have to climb the slippery ladders, and are not keenly interested in picturesque effects. What is curious is that the marble itself at those depths becomes frozen, and needs to be thawed before it can be taken out, other wise it has the brittleness of glass. This is done by carrying pipes down, and drench-ing all the channels cut by the machine

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

with steam until the frost is driven out.

An Italian Dignitary With Polite Decision Gets the Better of Count Bismarck.

A good illustration of the "retort courte ous," says an exchange, was given to Count Bismarck, the rough and rude son of Prince Bismarck, on the occasion of the German Emperor's visit to Rome. At the railway station Count Herbert pushed rudely against an Italian diguitary, who was watching the proceedings. The diguitary, greatly in-censed, remonstrated forcibly against such nious treatment, whereupon Count Herbert turned round haughtily and said: "I don't think you know who I am. I am Count Herbert Bismarck." "That," replied the Italian, bowing politely, "as an excuse is insufficient, but as an explanation it i ample."

Funeral of Mrs. Ann McDowell. The funeral of Mrs. Ann McDowell, who died at the Home for the Aged, on Thursday, will take place to-day at 2 P. M., from the Home. Interment at Allegheny Cemetery. The drop was made at 8:29 o'clock. The Mrs. McDowell was 78 years old.

Stanley's First Lecture a Deliverance of Most Graphic Interest.

VISITS TO THE REAL PIGMIES

Rare Glimpses of the Snow-Clad Mountains of the Moon.

ENTIRE SILENCE AS TO BARTTELOT,

But Emin Pasha Handled in a Sarcastically Humorous Way.

NEW FACTS FOR THE GEOGRAPHERS

Henry M. Stanley's first lecture in New York is of absorbing interest to the whole civilized world. Mr. Stanley begant

"MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GEN-TLEMEN:-In a future lecture I hope to give you a few incidents of our march scroe the continent of Africa. In this one I pro pose to take you through the great forest u to the Mountains of the Moon, around th

great lakes and across Africa. "Our journey measured over 6,000 miles The time occupied was 987 days. The first section of about 1,000 miles was along an un known country by steamer up the Aruwim river, to a place called Yambuya. The navigation was interrupted by rapids. On foot next for 160 days we went through one

"That journey was not through poetic glades, with here and there thrown in a bit



"So Ends the Seria-Comic Story of

Reappearance." of mossy dell, with little or no undergrowth and free access and an open view into sylvan wilds. You may remember your experience of last summer, when you took an excursion into the woods. There you found a poetic seclusion, a graceful disorder, mossy grounds, trees of tamiliar kinds, springy turf, bits of picturesque skies, and the sun shedding softened streams of light upon tree

and turf. "Ah! the African forest furnishes no such picturesque sights or pleasant glades. Lan-guage is too poor to describe it. First, think of the tropics and a climate of humidity and heat of perpetual summer. You feel as you enter into this unknown region the robustness of vegetation. There is a still, warm vapor in suffocating volumes. First

you dispense with your upper garments, and then you want to get rid of the rest.

SWELTERING GLOOM. "The gloom is so great you can only com-pare it to the twilight of evening. You see the leafage rising up black and green, impenetrable clumps of trees, some of them ising to the height of 250 feet. There is no symmetry, grace or softness, but all is wild, uncouth and awful. At every step you see masses of bewildering undergrowths, a wonderful variety of plants. There is the absence of any sense of decay, but rather the sense of the general healthruiness of the plants, an enduring youth, exhaustless

"There is no longer any energy among us, We behold everlasting greenness, eternal vitality and fertility. Above all is a protecting, impenetrable canopy. Sacred trees with leafy crowns tower above us, African mahogany, the unvielding iron wood, the butternut tree and other varieties too numerous to mention, all united in closest embrace, darkening the life below till it is suggestive of mystery and awe. "As we march silently, slowly and pain-

we note the labors of forgotten tribes and come to swampy grounds. One day our march is very slow through masses of forest wildness. On the next day we go through a more open section; on the following day through frowning depths and over ground strewn with dead leaves, wormeaten trunks or dried branches. But always and above all tower the primeval woods, the deep shadows unbroken save by the flashes of

fully on the forest changes its aspect, and

lightning.
"On some days the march has to be prolonged beyond the usual hour for halting that had been fixed upon because of the difficulty of choosing a ground fit for a camp. For we bear with us tous of perishable goods that have to be protected from the loods of rain. "But at last a suitable spot is found. The

whistle is sounded and the loaded files come up, and one by one they deposit their burdens in due order. Then when the tents were erected the camp resounded with the sounds of voices. Some men with axes trim the poles of the tents or cut fuel. Some with knives peel the saplings to utilize the bark for bedding. Some dig holes in the ground for the tent poles.

FOREST GIANTS.

"In a couple of hours a little town would be seen and hundreds of fires would blaze and 100 pots would be sending up clouds of savory steam. The camp was animated and resounded with chatter, and it was all the louder because confined by the four sides of

"After the guards were set around the camp we felt safe from the surprises of the cannibals and those who wished were free to wander away. At such a time I have been sensible of the utter poverty of words to describe my surroundings. It was not a time for poetic brooding, but one after another senses yielded to the charm of seclusion. Then I beheld a magnificent forest in listening attitude, a great gloom, trees eloquent of antiquity and of venerable brotherhood. "I marveled at the age of the giants. I saw the acorn drop and take root. Generations had passed, empire after empire had passed away, but the tree grew taller and taller, ever speechless, ever fixed, but ex-tending its limbs and root, indifferent whether its crested top were illumined with

"Yonder is an ancient tree with massive trunk and gray bark, with millions of wrinkles, which was born 1,000 years before the siege of Troy. On the river bank spreads out another, born about the time Columbus crossed the Atlantic. One feels tempted to interview these giants on the times before the dusky natives had scarred

sunshine or wet with the rain.